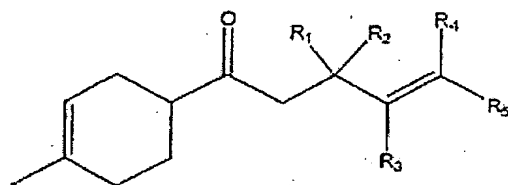


Claims

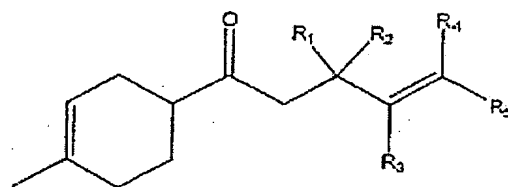
1. A use of unsaturated ketones of general structure (I)



(I)

where the groups R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅ independently represent H or 1-6 C alkyl groups, which can be saturated or unsaturated, straight-chained, branched or cyclic, said ketones being used as fragrances.

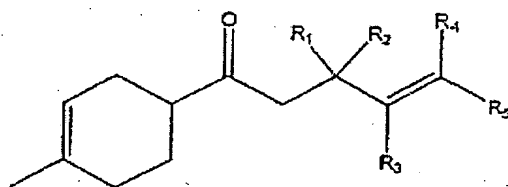
2. 1-(4-methyl-cyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-4-penten-1-one.
3. 3,3-dimethyl-1-(4-methylcyclohex-3-enyl)-pent-4-en-1-one.
4. 1-(4-methyl-cyclohex-3-enyl)-3-propyl-pent-4-en-1-one.
5. Fragrance concentrates comprising one or more of the compounds of general structure (I)



(I)

where the groups R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅ independently represent H or 1-6 C alkyl groups, which can be saturated or unsaturated, straight-chained, branched or cyclic.

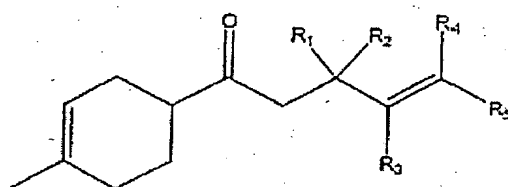
6. Fragrance compositions having a content of one or more compounds (I) of general structure (I)



(I)

where the groups R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 and R_5 independently represent H or 1-6 C alkyl groups, which can be saturated or unsaturated, straight-chained, branched or cyclic, said compounds (I) being present in an amount of 1 to 70 % by weight, based on the entire composition.

7. A method of producing compounds of general structure (I)



(I)

where the groups R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 and R_5 independently represent H or 1-6 C alkyl groups, which can be saturated or unsaturated, straight-chained, branched or cyclic, characterized in that 1-acetyl-4-methyl-cyclo-3-hexene or 1-(1,1-diethoxyethyl)-4-methylcyclohex-3-ene is reacted, in the presence of an acidic catalyst, with olefinically unsaturated alkenols, the OH group of said alkenols being in alpha position relative to the C=C double bond of said alkenols.